AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street-I. PURITANI.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.-La SONNAMBULA

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-OLD CHATELU-OUR MIRLO'S, Broadway.-Roment Machine Diventime

BURTON'S, Chambers street THE RIVALS - MOUSTACHE

BATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street. - SURGEON OF PARIS THE VANCER WALLACK'S TERATRE, Broadway,-THE VIOLET - MY

METROPOLITAN THEATRE. INCOMAR - Your Life's AMERICAN MUSEUM. - Aftersoon - ADELE - TAILOR OF

WOOD'S MINSTREE HALL, 444 Broadway - ETEIOPIAN

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 569 Broadway-Buck-

WOOD'S ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS. MECHANICS" MALL,

New York, Monday, October 9, 1854.

Mails for Europe. The Cunard mail steamship America, Capt. Lang, will nee Boston, on Wednesday, at \$2 o'clock M., for Liver-

The European mails will close in this city at half past Swe o'clock to morrow afternoon.

The HERALD (printed in French and English,) will be
Mished at ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies

my oppers, sixpence.
Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of

the New York L'GAID will be received at the following Revenuos. John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street.

Revenuos. Edwards, Sanc ord & Co., No. 17 Cornhill.

Wm Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street.

Pana. Livingston, Wells & Co. & Flace do la Bourse.

Sign of the Surely.

The contents of the European edi. den of the HERALD brace the news received by mail and telegraph at De office during the previous week, and to . hour of

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at this pert last night, bringing two weeks later news from California, and later intelligence from the Sandwich salands, the Society Islands, and Washington and Oregon Territories. In a political point of view the news is very important. The State election took ace on the 6th September. Partial returns only had been received at San Francisco, but enough was Rown to set at rest all doubt as to the political somplexion of the next Legislature. The "trus ocrats" had beaten their opponents, par-Moularly the Broderick faction, in a manner entirely satisfactory to themselves. There is great doubt, however, whether the Legislature will be able to agree upon a United States Senator in place of Dr. Gwin. The democratic candidates for Congress-Messre, Denver and Herbert-are nr. doubtedly elected. But the fact of special interestthat seems to have completely dumfounded and bewildered the politicians of the placers, and scatsered their combinations to the winds-is the over. whelming victory in San Francisco of the terrible and omnipresent Know Nothings. The day prewious to the election the members of the order nominated a ticket, composed partly of whigs and partly of no party men-among the latter a candidate for Mayor-and elected every man upon it by a large majority, except two Aldermen and one Assis: ant Alderman. We have copied from the San Francisco journals full accounts of the election, and refer to the extracts in another column for details.

The removal of the head-quarters of Gen. Wool to Benicia, has called forth severe animadversions upon the conduct of the administration. The semi-monthly shipment of treasure will reach

two millions. Business had revived and become quite active. Every branch of industry had received an impetus, and matters were going on swimmingly agair. The ravages caused by the conflagrations throughout the State have in a great measure beau repaired. The miners are represented as doing well in all sections. The wheat crop is so great as to lead to the belief that flour will be exported with profit, and our shippers are requested to take the hint in time. The news from Oregon and Washington Ter. ite

ries, though interesting, presents no features of im-

The accounts from Honolulu are confined to the celebration of the restoration of the independence of the kingdom.

F Later advices from the Marquesas and Society Islands state that the natives were being rapidly kided off by intestine wars, and the French were looking on with unconcern, as it tended to facilitate their occupation of them. The missionaries had met with little success, and they contemplated retiring from their labors. We have also received by this arrival late papers

from Jamaica, but they contain little of interest to our readers, being mainly occupied with discussing STATE ELECTIONS TO-MORROW.

To-morrow elections will take place in Pennsyl vania, Ohio and Indiana, for fifty seven members of Congress, besides State legislators and other officere. In Pennsylvania, a Governor is likewise to be chosen, and the choice of a United States Senator, in place of Hon. James Cooper, is involved in

CLOSE OF THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL. The first Provincial Council of the Catholic Church in the province of New York was closed vesterday with all religious solemnity. The sermon on the oc casion was preached by Bishop McClosky, of Albany, and, as a piece of pulpit eloquence, and clear and logical argumentation on the church's doctrine of infallibility, it will commend itself to all who feet any interest in such matters.

A TIERRIBLE TRAGEDY. We publish elsewhere a letter from our corres pondent at Greene, Chenango county, which gives an account of a thrilling tragedy recently enacted in that village. It appears that a returned Californian named Davis had a misunderstanding with his wife, which led to a separation. Davis met his brother-in-law, with whom his wife resided, and after a brief conversation, they parted, when he drew a revolver and shot his relative in the back. killing bim instantly. He then proceeded in search of his wife, whom he a'so shot, and she expired in a short time after. As a fitting climax to this scene of horror, the wretched man turned the weapon apon his own breast and slew himself.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. Owing to light receipts and a good domestic de mand, there was Saturday again a better feeling in common and medium grades of State flour, and prices closed at about 124 cents per barrel advance. Wheat was quiet, sales light, and prices unsettled. adian corn sold freely at 77c. a 78c. for sound, the latter figure for good Western yellow, and the former for mixed. Mess pork declined, and sales were de at \$12 37 a \$12 26. At the close no buyers for large lots appeared above \$12. This price, how ever, was offered for 1,000 barrels, cash, and not taker. Cotton was steady, with sales of 400 to 500

A jobbing grocery firm failed yesterday for a considerable amount. It was rumored that in addition to their ordinary line of business, they had at some period embarked to some extent in the California trade. The house for some time, by money brokers, had not been considered very

At New Orleans, on the 5th inst , there was a very active demand for cotton, and ten thousand bales were sold on that and the preceding day. The new . ton was arriving in great quantities, the receipts & decide accordingly.

NEW YORK HERALD, of the present season exceeding those to the same date last year by twenty seven thousand bales. The rates of freights have declined to 9-16 for cotton to Liverpool.

THE SHIPPING IN POST. There are at present in cort thirty-eig t steam shire, one bun red and sixty-cish ships, one hundred and eighteen backs, one hundred brigs, three hundred and eighty-three schooner , besid small craft engaged in various kinds of traffic probably sumbering three hundred, the whole forming a fleet of upwards of leven hundred ves e - e every class and capacity, from the magnificent three thousand tons burthen Atlantic steamer down to the Island City fishing mack, and not inche sing the almost innumerable tow boats, ferry boats, lighters and barges, around and about this stirring metropolis.

New York Politics Classified and Clarified-Parties and Platforms in the Field. New York politics have been so inexplicably mixed up by the various parties and factions which have taken the field for the November election, that it is a matter of some considerable embarrassment to the honest vo er to understand who are the contesting candidates, and what are the conflic ing principles upon which he will have to decide. For the general enlightenment, therefore, of our readers of all parties, we publish, in this paper, in their chronelogical order, the resolutions and the State tickets of the several parties in the canvass, and such letters of the various State candidates as are essential to a full understanding of the ground which, upon the great question of the day, they respectively occupy. This official exhibit classifies and clarifies the whole business, and makes the lines of demarcation between the various rival elements in the general controversy transparent to the naked eve.

Since July last, it thus appears, we have been blest with the following political State Conventions to wit:-

1. Hard Shell Democratic, at Syracuse ...... July 12 2. Anti-Nebras ka Coalition, at : aratoga ..... Aug. 16 3. Soft Shell Democratic, at Syracuse ..... Sept. 6 4. Whig Anti Slavery Coalition, at Syracuse ... Sept. 20 . Free Soil Proper, at Auburn ..... Sept. 25 6. Second Edition of Saratogs Affair, at Auburn. Sept. 26. 9. Liberty Party at Syracuse ...... Sept. 29
Know Nothing State Council, New York .. Oct. 5, 6, 7

For all the practical purposes of the campaign, the e parties and factions may be re-

duced to four, . "amely:-1. The Whig Anti-S. very Coalition.

2. The Pemocratic Hard Shells.

3. The Democratic Soft She. 's.

4 The Know Nothings. The other six organizations may be thrown out of the estimate, for they will be absorbed or reduced to the scattering votes of the election. The whig coalition has already apprapriated, especially upon the Governor, the Sa ratoga anti-slavery fusionists, the temperance Maine law party, and the free soilers proper. The Saratoga seceders and the Liberty party are too insignificant in numbers to require any further notice.

The independent voter has therefore only to choose between the democratic hards and softs, the whig coalition, and the Know Nothings; and the principles of each, in our general chapter, are given from the official records. The whig coalition is a thoroughly abolitionized party, ignoring all past associations with Southern whigs, and forming the nucleus of a grand Northern abolition crusade against the South, the Constitution and the Union in 1856. The Maine law party have ventured to purchase a triumph by an alliance with this seditious amalgamation of agitators and fanatics; and it is for the sober conservative people of this great commonwealth to adjudge, whether in the end, if this alliance be successful now, it will be advantageous to good morals or disastrous to the peace of the Union and the safety of society. We are quite free to repeat our deliberate conviction that the success of the Seward programme will cast us out upon the high road to active sedition, secession, disunion and civil war.

The hard shell democratic platform is sound and conservative upon the great issues of poular sovereignty in the territories, non-intervention on the slavery question and annexation. They leave the temperance alliance and the Know Nothings to take care of themselves. Of the bard shell nominee for Governor, it is not necessary to say anything here. He is a steady, straight-forward reliable conservative [upon all the vexed questions of the passing hour, as well as upon the enduring and paramount question of Southern slavery. A prominent feature in the platform of the hards, is continued hostility to the administration as having deserted the well

defined landmarks of the national democracy. The democratic soft shell platform is a revolving one upon the Nebraska bill, and presents a succession of dissolving views on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line of s very interesting character. They stick to the administration as the head of the national democratic party, declare war against the Know Nothings, while in their ratification at Tammany Hall, they have made the question of free trade in the liquor business, wholesale and retail, wines, brandies, whiskey, gin and lager bier, the single issue of the campaiga. They drop the administration, the Nebraska bill, and everything else, and throw themselves entirely and without a reservation, upon the broad shoulders of Governor Seymour and his

masterly veto of the Maine Liquor law. The Know Nothings, for what object it is impossible to conceive, have nominated an independent ticket of their own; and thus, upon the Governor, the people must determine between Clarke, Bronson, Seymour and Ullman. We still incline to the suspicion that Ullman is but a scare crow, a ruse de guerre, a will-o-thewisp, a man of straw, set up by the Know Nothings, to be abandoned on election day. No doubt there will be a good deal of cross firing between Clark, Bronson and Seymour; but, unless the Union loving and law abiding people of the State make the supremacy of the constitution and good faith to that vital compact, superior to all other issues, It is vain to enter upon any estimates for the defeat of Clark, and the disunion programme of Seward and his allies.

From the defections among the temperance men against the whig lieutenant; from the open-mouthed rebellion of the silver grays against his nomination, and from the alleged hostility of the Know Nothings to the man, it is very likely that he may be defeated. This, however, will be but the overshrow of the squire, when the knight himself should be the biect of attack.

Our purpose, for the present, is to enlighten our readers upon the opposing parties and the conflicting principles in the arena. This obect, with the chapter of results of our various State Conventions, and with the brief explanaions which we have given, we think has been schieved. The path of patriotism, of duty. and of safety, we apprehend, is clearly indicated. Lat our readers consult the record, and

DEATHS AT THE PERSIES.-The Union Ferry Compan seem likely to become as notorious for the loss of life on the r premises a for the extortion by practice on the public. Oa Satur ay last, another man was drowned at one of their ferries while attempt ug to leap on board the boat after she had left the pier. Such occurrences, as all our readers kn w, have been very frequent of late. On every imilar occasion the press and the public have oudly urged upon the ferry masters he necessity of preventing accidents of this nature by closing the gates, or barring the way to the boat with a chain or other contrivance, so soon as the bell had rung for starting. Not the smallest notice has been sken of the admonition. Persons have been and still are allowed to leap off the boats before they reach the whar, and to leag on board of them after they have started. Those who act thus impredently have in general no idea of the danger they rue. Haste and inexperience prevent their est mating accurately the space which divides the boat from the shore. They venture the perious leap, and every now and then some unlucky individual misses his foothold an : is drowned. All this time, the ferry master or his men stand coolly by, foresee the accident, but stretch no hand to It is time that this negligence were stopped.

Ne principle of law is clearer than this, that a man is responsible for accidents of which his act, though not the cause. Is still the occasion. We are all bound not only not to inflict injury upon another, but to guard against it and protect each other. If our business is such that without any direct fault of ours, the life or limb of one imprudent fellow-citizen may be endingered thereby, the law binds us to take extraordinary precautions for his protection and seasrity. Thus workmen, at work with brick, stone, wood or other materials at the upper stories or on the roof of a house are obliged to employ a man to warn passengers of the danger of passing under the eaves: though clearly prudent man would foresee the danger and avoid it without such intimation. So he who digs a hole in the road must set a light over the pitfall by night so serve as a beacon to the unwary: and it would be no excuse for him in case of accident from omission of this safeguard to say that a prudent man would have seen the danger and avoided it. Our laws must always be made for fools, not for wise men: and herein the rules of the Union Ferry Company, and indeed of all our New York ferries, are glaringly defective. They suppose in every man who pays them his two cents, sufficient cantiousness and experience to avoid the trap they set whereas the spirit of our law clearly impos? on them the duty not only of carrying passengers to and fro, but of protecting the lives o those passengers while in their premises. When they evade this obligation and accidents ensue, they are accessories before the fact: and earn another claim to the title of public nuisance

We hope that the attention of our grand juries and prosecuting officers may be drawn to the subject, and at all events that it may be decided how far a ferry master is responsible for accidents which occur in consequence of the neglect of proper precautions on his part. We submit, if it must be, to enrich the owners of our ferries by paying them twice as high a rate of toll as they ought to exact : but we cannot suffer our citizens to be slaughtered, in order to economise the time or the labor of their ser-

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY .- It will be good news to our "country cousins" to perceive that the health of the city is so much improved. Last week's return shows a diminution of 96 on the week before: the total mortality being 516-This is mainly due to the beautiful weather we have enjoyed. Now is the time for the citizens of the "rural districts" to visit the metropolis The hotels are already filing up; the larger fetropolitan, St. Nicholas, Ast House, &c .- have already had an overflow. Grisi and Merio-Burton's and Wallack's-English to the city. There is plenty of room for all.

Opera at the Broadway-pretty fall toilettes and all sorts of attractions invite the strange Dramatic and Musical Matters. The past week has been a very prosperous one for he regular theatres. At the Metropolitan Miss Julia Dean has concluded a three weeks' engagement, during which time the receipts of the thratre have never been less than five hundred dollars on any one night. Miss Dean has played Pauline, Lady Teazle, Evadne, Juliet, and several other of the routine parts. She has been well supported by Mr. E Eddy in the opposite characters Mr. H. Etynge has made his debut before a New York audience as Charles Surface and Mercutio. has a fine face and figure, and acts with a de gree of dash and spirit which made him at once favorite with the audience. During the past week rew dramatic version of "Lucrezia Borgia" een played; it is the work of Mr. Young have now three adaptations of M. Victor Hugo's very effective drama, but Mr Young's is altogether th best of them. The story is given more in detail, effects are better and the language is more beau-tiful and vigorous. Gubetta is written up and made the principal male part in the piece. It was well one by Mr. Eddy. Miss Dean gave a highly colored but very effective picture of Lucrezia, and Mr. The son received a great deal of applause for his excelle endering of the Duke. Eddy had hid first benefit at this a Saturday right and played Claude Melnott the "Lady of Lyons," and Jean in " The Rag Picker of Paris." The theatre was well filled. Mr. Eddy's Claude is a fine performance—the third act was very well played. — Mr. Forrest has closed a three weeks' engagement at the Broadway theat e. He has played all his old parts to very excellent houses. In the Gladistor, Meta mora, Hamlet, Richeliou, and Jack Cade, he has deep ened the already indelible impression which he made long ago upon the New York public. On the nights then he has played these parts, it has been difficult to get even standing room in the theatre —At the Opera House, or "Academy of Musis," "Norma" has been played once, and "Lucrezia Borgia" twice. The reduc tion of prices had a tendency to increase the number of the audiences, but the house has never yet been full
—At Niblo's the Ravels still draw full houses to see
"Asphodel," the new pantomims —At Burton's ave
new farces have been produced, "The Moustache Mania," written by Mr. Brough, and produced a the Lyceum, London, last season, and "Opposite Neighbors," the work of that mysteriou and ubiquitous individual, "a gentleman of this city Both pieces have been moderately successful. The ne comedy "Now-a Days" still keeps the stage, and on Sa turday, "Dombey and Son" being given, Mr. Burton treated his patrons to his inimitable representation of "Ed'ard Cuttle, mariner." Miss Saxon played the Nig per very nicely -At Wallach's Theatre, Mr. Wallach "Spring and Autumn" to the satista tion of large audiences. "My Cousin German" has also been played through the week.—At the Bowers, Misoulse Reeder has made her first appearance on any stage, as Bianca in "Fazio," and was well received.

At the National. Mr. J. R. Scott continues to draw

full houses. He is in full health, and plays with all hi

usual spirit and vigor — Miss Teresa Esmonde has given three dramatic readings at the Stuyvesant Institute, and

they have been so successful that the series will be exented. Miss Esmonde is youthful, beautiful and talent

ed. With these requisites she cannot fail in her endeavers to secure support from a New York audience. —Th

French drama "Eustache" has been quite successful at he Museum It is an effective piece, and the principal parts receive full justice at the hands of Mr. C. W larke and Miss | mi y Mostayer - The colored open Wood's and Buckley's bas attracted full nouses. 1) e attractions for this evening may be condensed

ritmi." A new baritone, "ignor Bereard, will "I Purism." A new baritoms, "spot Bereard, will make his d'but as Ricardo. Aporrespondent says:—
It is said that this artiste, pupit of Duores and of Lamberti, baritone of the Grand Opera of Paris, where, as well as in the claims of Germany and Italy, he has met with great successe, is, like Mario, the possessor of a highly arist cratic name and his history abounds in interest. We are pleased that Mr. Hauset has thus alloyed on the opportunity to judge of the merits of the new artists, who, it is stated, is almost one of us, having sarried in Italy some years as a some lady connect. married in Its'y some years ago a young lady con with so as of the first families of New York

The Fugish opera troupe, Miss Louisa Pyre, Miss Pyne, Mr. Harrison and Signor Borraul, will give the "Sonnambula" at the Broadway Theatre, being the début in Ameri a of the artists above nam-d. There is a great deal of curiosity in musical dramatic circles rela this company, and they will probably be received by one of the fallest houses of the season.

At the Metropolitan, Miss Makeah, a young lady said to be highly g fied both mentally and physically, will make

her first appearance on any stage, as Parthenia is "Ingomar." Mr. Wiseman Marshall, one of the verbest actors on the American stage, will play Ingomar. Mr. Marshall has been a stranger to the New York bo during the last six years.

At Burton's theatre, the fine old comedy of " The Rivals" will be payed, with Mr. Henry Placide as Anthony; Mr. Burton as Bob Acres; Mr. Jordan as Cap ute; Mr. Fisher as Faulkland; Mr Marchant as Sir Lucius; Mr. Johnston as David; Miss Raymond a

Malaprop. This cast cannot easily be surpassed.

Mr. Wallack will play a new part this evening; that is,
the drama called "The Violet" will be played for the first time here, with Mr. Wallack as André. Mr. Brougham, Mrs. Stephens and Mrs. Cramer also have

At Niblo's, the Ravels appear in "Robert Macaire" a

At the Bowery, a new drama from the French. 'The Old Chateau," will be played for the first time is this country, Mr. Arnold in the principal part.

At the National, Mr. J. R. Scott will appear in the "Surgeon of Paris," and "The Vampire" will also be pre-sented. On Wednesday the complimentary benefit to Manager Purdy will take place. At Barnum's a good afternoon bill is annou

"Eustache" will be played in the evening.

At Wood's and Buckley's Minstrels excellent pr rammes are announced for this evening. At the named place, the new burlesque of "Fra Diavelo" is to

PHILADELPHIA .- Mr. F. L. Davenport closed his ment at the Walnut on Monday. Mr. Forrest appears this evening. Miss Susan Denin has been doing "Jock Sheppard" and so forth, at the Chestnut. The manegers of the Philadelphia Academy of Music have offered opremium of \$400 for the best, and \$200 for the second best plan of a building suitable for the opera ho Broad and Locust streets, to be one hundred and fifty feet front by two hundred and thirty-eight feet deep. The building is to be of brick, of simple but imposing an chitesture, the capacity of the guditorium being suffi cient to seat four thousand persons.

produced at the Holiday Street Theatre, with Mr. Charles Bass as Falstaff. Mr. Chanfcau is at the Front Street

Boston.-Mr. Bennett has made a favorable impres an engagement this evening. Mrs. Charles Howard has closed a fine engagement at the Museum, and Mr. Couldock succeeds her. Mr. Taylor's version of "Fashion and Famine" is to be produced at the National this evening. The Howard Athenaum has closed. We find the foil wing notice of the last scene in last Sunday's Econing Gazette :-

At the end the first piece Mr. Strong, the acting manager, came tore the curtain and made a semingory for the non-appearace of some of the steck, stating that Mr. and Mrs. Chare. Hale had not appeared in fulfilmens of their contract. Mr. Hale made a statement from the lobby that he had not determine the day previous not to insert his name if the poster unless all arrearages were paid. Mr. Strong then remarked that he never knew an American actor to leave a theatre with his name in the bill. The assertion was ridiculous in the extreme. The audience gave three cheers for Mr. Hale, and Mr. Strong retired. After some fifty minutes' worth of melting harmony from our German friends Mr. Strong re appeared, and observed that, as it was impossible to finish the performance, the audience had bert do like himself—walk home. One derisive shout, and a general stampede ensued.

Musical matters seem to be lively in Boston. Miss

Musical matters seem to be lively in Boston. Mr. I empster had all been giving concerts successfully. The Saturday afternoon performances at the new theatre

FICHMOND -The theatre opened for the Besson on Mondsy evening last, with the play of "The Hunchback"— Mr. J. H. Taylor as Master Walter, and Miss C. Wyette as Priseure, Pa. -The theat e will be re opened this eve

ing. Mr. J. J. Prior is the leading tragedian. DERROT —A young man who was ejected from the theatre for hissing Miss Jessyline, the danseuse, recov. ered \$30 damages from McFarland, the manager. The court ruled that any spectator has a right to hiss in a theatre provided there was sufficient reason for so doing, ly warned to leave the theatre.

CHICAGO .- Miss Richings and Mr. P. Richings appeared in "Old Heads and Young Hearts" on the 4th Louisville, Ky -Mr. and Mrs. Florence are playing he e, en route for Cincinnati.

Sr. Louis.-Mr. J. P. Addams and Miss Estelle Potter are at the People's Theatre. Mr J. B. Roberts has been playing at the Varieties, and is to be succeeded by Mrs. C. Barton Hill and Mr. C. Barton.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Mr. G. K. Dickinson, the young

English tragedian, who gave a series of Shaksperian readings at the Tabernacle three years ago, is starring it out West. He has just concluded an engagement at Nashville. He continues some time in the city to give readings at the Odd Fellows Hall.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Metropolitan had been closed un-til after the election. Junius Brutus Booth, the stage manager, had accepted a whig nomination for the State Formus -The London Sunday Times published a bi

ography of Mrs. Fitzwilliam. We make an extract :-

ography of Mrs. Fitzwilliam. We make an extract:—

"On the termination of her engagement at the Haymarket she paid a visit to the United States. She was received at New York, as reggy, in the "Country Girl," with perfect enthusiasm; but it was in her oelebrated monopologues of "Widow Wiggins" and "The Belle of the Hotel, "that she most astorished the Americans, who had never seen anything of the kind attempted by an actress. The impression she made in New York secured her welcome through America, both in north and south, and particularly at New Orleans, where she was serenaded nightly, and showars of bouquets given to her on every performance. At New Orleans she was joined by Mr Buckstone, and the two English comedians visited Havana, where they were equally successful as in the States. On her return to England in 1842, she fulfilled a short engagement at the Haymarket, and was then engaged by Mr Webster, for the Adelphi, of which as well as the Esymarket, he was lessee at the time. While asting here she appeared in Mr. Buckstone's romantic drama of "The Green Bushes," in which her admirable performance of Nelly O'Neill, and her powerful delineation of Starlight Bess, the gipsey girl, in the same au thon's "Flowers of the Forest," must be fresh in the recollection of all London playgoers. When Mr. Buckstone became lessee of the Haymarket theatre, in March, 1853, Mrs Fitzwillism occupied a leading position in the corps dramatique, and by her varied talent aided the exertions of the manager and the excellent artists with whom she was associated."

At the Worcester musical festival, the total an realized for the charity for the relief of the wi dows and orphans of clergy of the discusses of Worcester Hereford and Gloucester was £1,004 17s. 11d., showing an increase of £180 on the receipts of the last Worceste festival in 1851. The amount received at Gloucester last year was £805 15s. 9d.; and at Hereford in 1852, £807. 1 s expected that further donations will swell the amo to £1,020. Miss Juliana G. May, of Washington, D.C., after studying

for several years at Naples and Florence, has made her début in the concert room at Verons, and has secured an engagement of sixteen nights as prima donna assoluta of

The eleventh triennial musical festival has been held at Norwich. Madile Bosio, Mesdames Clara Novello, Cas-tellan and Weiss, Miss Dolby, Signor Gardoni, Herr Reichardt and Mr. Sims Reeves, Signor Belletti, Mr. Weis and Signor Lablache assisted. The following was the scale of charges:-To the patrons' gallery, £1 1s ; to the reserved seats, on the area and side galleries, 12s 6d. and to the rest of the hall, 10s. 6d. At this festival notwiths anding the attractions, the receipts fell short of previous years The total amount received in 185

Mr. Hudsen, the Irish comedian, has been playing a the Haymarket.

Mr. Morris, adapter of the "Serious Family," and celebrated actor of Frenchmen, is coming to Ame

Mrs. Warner's benefit was a great success. The per Cu-hman played Queen Katharine, and Mr. Photos Cardinal Wilsey; "Black Ey'd "mam," with the veteran T. P. Cooke in his celebrated character of William, fol-lowed, the performance concluding with the farce of At the Academy of Music, Orisi and Mario appear in " Old and Young." in which Master Artis appeared.

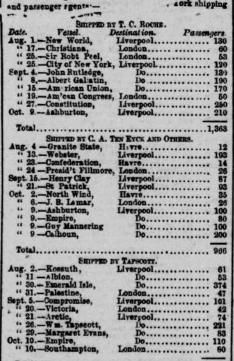
The Step Backward in Smigration.

During the past two or three mooths an unusually large number of our foreign population have returned their homes in the Old World. This retur is the tide of emigration is attributed to various exuses among which, the present high prices of provisions, the Know Nothing movement, are regarded as the mos prominent. Of those who have gone back a very con derable number are English tracesmen, who are dis ocuraged at the inadequate remuneration paid in the different mechanical occupations. While the means of living here are much higher than they are in the Old Country, wages, they say, are not even ten per cout over what they have been accustomed to receive there. The accounts which they bring back with them must have a tendency to reduce the emigration of that particular class, and to direct it, as they have done already, to some extent, towards Australia. Not a few, we have been in formed, were only two or three weeks in th country, and returned in the same vessels in which they came over. These doubtless had formed the most extravagant ideas of the New World, and imagine like thousands of others who preceded them, that to realize a fortune here was but the work of a year. Some who have been successful in the pursuit of weal h, after years of labor, have returned to spend the rest of their actuated in doing so solely, it is said, by apprehensions in regard to the present native American feeling against There are other causes which might be assigned for

this partial reaction, but those we have enumerated are the principal. But, after all, the small number who re turn do not exceed ten or fifteen per cent of the arrivals total of emigration. All or nearly all who emigrate to this country do so with the intention of making it their adopted home, although it is almost imposs to eradicate that feeling which binds them to their native land. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, if a few out of the hundreds of thousands who come her should find their way back again to their fatherland But it must not be supposed that all leave this country with the intention of never returning, for quita considerable number go back for the purpose of bringing their friends over. This is particularly the case with the Irish and Germans, who form the great mass of emigrants that are constantly arriving at this and other ports. The St. Nicolas, which sailed last Wedand other ports. The bt. recovery, peasengers, consisting resday for Havre, had about sixty peasengers, consisting the control of the control principally of French farmers and mechanics, who, in con-sequence, chiefly of the difference in language, found if Many of these who were without means were sent hom by the French Consul, whose government generously al Italians who have emigrated this year in larger numbers than during any former period, seldom think of returning, but if they can't succeed in one city go to anothe California has received considerable accessions to a tion from Italy quite recently, and a large num ber who formerly pursued the profession of itinerant musicians in this city with hand organs, are now digging the yellow ore in the mines of that distant State They seem to experience little difficulty in making their way, and, unlike the French who come here, can adapt nacives to almost any condition of life.

It was removed some time ago that a German socie ty had been formed in New York and other places with the view of preventing the emigration of their countrymen to the United States; but if there is really such a body in existence, its movements are kept so secret that the public never hear of them. Its origin was said to be owing to the Know Nothing excitement and it was reported that it had caused the circulatio throughout Germany of a large number of documents tending to prejudice the people there against this country. We are rather inclined to doubt the truth of this story. but we know the various German governments are exert ing their utmest power to stay the tide of emigration hither, though so far wi hout effect. The return of ever a few, however, with discouraging accounts, will do more towards the accomplishment of their object than all the restrictions which they could impose upon those emigrants.

The number who have left this port for Germany, Eng. land and other parts of Europe, since the first of August, is estimated at six thousand, or between ten and fifteen per cent on the total amount of emigration during the same time. The following table gives the whole number of passengers shipped by Roche, Ten Eyck, and Tamwho are among the most extensive New , aork shipping



In addition to these, several others are at presen paring to sail, some day during this month, and their passenger lists, we are informed, is already full. Still it would be wrong to regard this as an indication of a reaction of any consequence in emigration; it is, we are con-vinced, only temporary, and in view of the great induce-ments which are held out to the oppressed and poverty stricken masses of Europe to come to this prosperous and free country, it cannot materially diminish the grand total.

City Intelligence.

BROADWAY YESTERDAY .- We had an inkling of the In dian summer yesterday, if this mysterious season is not altogether to be regarded as a poetical myth. It was a soft, delicious, unclouded day—neither too warm nor too cold, neither too wet nor too dry. Broadway looked as cold, neither too wet nor too dry. Broadway looked as Broadway only can look when thronged with foot passen-gers. We never remember to have seen the great tho roughfare more crowded or more bustling with fair ladies and their gay cavaliers. Citizens from every quarter of the town seemed bent upon promenading there—from those who were cager to display a well made foot, en-cased in an exquisite boot, to the wearer of the more homely, and perhaps more serviceable, hob nailed shoe The fair sex were out in great force, dressed in the extreme of fashion. The sidewalks, indeed, looked like haleidescope, there was such a flaunting of parti-colored ribbons—such a profusion of the choicest flowers—such ribbons—such a profusion of the choicest flowers—such an array of beautiful bonnets, perched upon the top of the most charming heads in the world. Silks an isatins rustled and swept the pavements. It is proverbial that a stray can tell which way the wind blows. If so, this gay appearance of Broadway would indicate that prices have been reduced lately, and that money is not quite so tight as alarmists would have us believe May the ladice always look as well as they did yesterday.

INDIAN ADDRESS ON THE FIVE POINTS.—An address was delivered yesterday afternoon to the children and others of the Five Points Mission, by a full blooded Indian, of the Five Points Mission, by a full blooded Indian, though of what tribe we were not informed. He was one of the finest specimens of the aboriginal race that has appeared in this Istitude, and his oratorical powers would do credit to many white man who consider themselves in this line unapproschable. Faithful to the habits of his forefathers, he rpoke with deliberation and to the point. His subject was "Christianity and Civilization." He said, during his address, "Our people have always acknowledged and worshipped a God—the same that you worship; but of Jesus Christ they know no thing I would be glad to aid in the spread of Christianity among my people, if I thought it could be done without carrying with it the vices necessarily following civilization."

carrying with it the vices necessarily londwing circulton."

VISH OF A FIRE COMPANY FROM LYNN.—The Silver Gray's Engine Company No. 10, of Lynn, Mass., accompanied by Bond's Cornet Band, will visit this city on Wednesday, Oct 11. They will come by the Fall River rute, and will be received by some of the New York Fire Department, who will escort them to the Cooper House, 358 Broadway, where they quarter while here.

FIRE IN FIFT-ENTH STREET.—At about eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the shoe factory belonging to the Juvenile Asylum, in Fifty-six'h street, next avence A. The building was det-royed, together with about \$800 Worth of stock, consisting of shoes, priaming by in carea. The fire spread to the shaughter houses, ewned by Mr James Januy and Henry Cornece. They were destroyed also by the fire—the a about \$150. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary,

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Expected Steamers.

The weather is very warm and pleasant. We have a yet no tidings of the missing steamer Arctic. THE LATEST PROM HALIPAX.

The weather continues mild, and we look for the steamer Europa on Monday or Puesday. Nothing has yet been heard of the steamer Arctic, and the next news from Newfoundland will be looked for with much interest.

Shocking Rail and Accident.

DREADFUL MANGLING AND SCALDING—SEVERAL PREBONS HORRISLY MUTILATED.

ALBENY, Oct. 7, 1854 On Thursday morning the express train of the Chicago and Rock Island Railway was thrown off the track near Morris. The baggage master's legs were broken, and one brakeman had both of his legs cut off between the platforms of the cars the engineer and fireman are dreadfully and perhaps fat illy scalded. Several of the passengers are sufferers, having their limbs broken and

Progress of the Yellow Fever.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 7, 1854 four, of which twenty-seven were from yellow fever. At Augusta the average number of deaths was two DEATHS AT CHARLESTON.

BALTIMORE, Oct 8, 1864. At Charleston on Thusslay, there wre eleven deaths from yellow fever.

From the South.
THE LATE GALE—BLECTION IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8, 1854. We have received New Orleans papers of Monday, and ave dates from Galveston up to the 28th ult.

The late gale was still more disastrous elsewhere than at Galveston. Houston, Lynchburg and San Jacinto

all suffered severely.

The municipal election in this city will take place on Wednesday, and the excitement already is very intense. The corners of the principal streets have been thronged all to-day by anxious politicians. A large number of dissatisfied whigs will vote the democratic ticket, and there is no doubt but that large numbers of democrate

will vote the native American or Know Nothing ticket. Fire at Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8, 1854 The ropewalk of John Whetham & Son, on the Ridge Road beyond the Girard Cellege, was set on fire last night,

and nearly a thousand feet was burned, and also an engine house. Fully covered by insurance. Daparture of the Crescent City.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5, 1854.

The steamship Crescent City left here to-day, vice Havans, for New York.

Markets.

New Oblians, Oct. 5, 1864.

There is an extensive demand for cotton for export to day. The sales for the last two days reached 100 bales. Middling is quoted at 8%c. Good Ohio flour is elling at \$6 25. New Orleans sugar has declined & Freights have declined. Cotten to Liverpool 9-16d Freights have declined. Cotten to Liverpool 9-16d

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7, 1854.

We have no change to report in the cotton market from last week's report. In wool, the market is rather dull, the sales amounting to 55,709 pounds. For printing cloths, the market is dull. The sales are 30,900 pieces.

THE STRAMBHIP HERMANN, for Southampton and Bremen did not leave Quarantine until seven o'clock yesterda

CLOSING OF A CURAN PORT .- Capt. Conner, of the brig Sutton, arrived yesterday morning from Zoza, states that that port was closed on the 18th of September, against all vessels. He was not allowed to land nor hold ar communication with the shore. The reason of the communication with the shore. pg of the port he could not accertain. The a. The only vessel there was the Bremen brig Walher Hamburg.

SUPER Calendar—This Day.

COURT—Circuit—Nos. 611, 709, 470, 658, 662,

7.726, 728 to 734, 736.

SUPERING COURT—Pectal Term —Demarcer No. 9 and
Nos. 36, 38 47, 67, 68, 74, 79, 88.

SUPERIOR COURT, (two branches)—Nos. 222, 224, 233,
240, 248, 249, 251, 262, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 264, 267, 272, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 260, 261, 263, 264, 255, 266, 267, 288, 269, 299, 300.

Other Advicement Chimical trials

297, 299, 300.

OYER AND TERMINER —Criminal trials.

UNITED STATES JASTRICT COURT —Nos. 7 to 16.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 1.—Nos. 883, 1810, 1834 to 1839;

Idal to 1846, 1848.

COMMON PLEAS—Part 2.—Adjourned to Tuesday.

The Espenchied Hat this Pall combines all the elegance and beauty that have given the hats of his manufacture their high reputation throughout the Union; but never have any of his former styles elicited a demand so continuous urgent and extensive as that now reging for his unrivalled fall style for 1854. It is the

Hall Style of Hats-First in Fa fall styles of gentlemen's hat are truly most in every sense of the word, being extremely lusors elegantly finished. As we predicted, the of the fashromable public is HALL, 413 Broadwa of Lispenard street.

Another Victory.—The Highest Premiums of the great State Fair, for photographs, was awarded to ROOT, the celebrated artist, S68 Broadway, corner of Franklin street. Cameo Daguerreotypes Chas. H. William: ON, Artist Gallery in Brooklyn two-forty-nine Ful-

Fifty Cent Daguerrectypes, Large Size; Half dellar daguerrectypes, large size; four shilling daguerre-ctypes, large size; five dime daguerrectypes, large size; no extra charge for case, at No. 435 Broadway, corner of Howard street.

Anson's Daguerrootypes, Large Size, for 80 cents, colored and in a nice case, twice the size ever taken for 50 cents, and equal in quality and size to any that is made elsewhere for 82. ANSON'S, 689 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Dagmerreetypes 35 cents. The Original Picture company, 259 Broadway, work Holmes' inventor the double camers, the first and only double workin instrument, sanc loned by a patent of the United State for taking atereoscopes and other pictures, two at once Patent rights for sale at 289 Broadway.

Green Turtle Soup.—A Fine Young Turtle will be served to-day. Soup roady at 11 o'clock A. M. Served at all hours.

BAYARD, No. 8 State street.

Planofortes and Meledeons.—Terms graduated to the times, and made to accommodate every class of buyers. An immense assortment of celebrated plance and melodeous for sale or to rent at a less price than can be had elsewhere? A large variety of the best second hand planos in the market Prices \$30, \$30, \$50, \$50, \$75, \$115, \$100, \$125, &c., to \$175. Beautiful planofortes, which have been rented for a short time, will be sold at great bargains. A large discount made from factory prices for cash. To suit some purchasers monthly payments taken. Cash paid for second hand planos.

HURACE WAIERS, \$33 Broadway.

Fine Arts.—Henry H. Leeds & Co. Respect-fully anneunce to the public that they have permanently secured the spacious galleries No. 548 Broadway, for-merly occupied by the Dusseldorf collection, it being, their intention to hold a series of first class sales of pic-tures and works of art at these galleries. They especially call the attention of artists, connoi-seurs and the public to the advantages offered in point of location, space and superior light. Due notice will soon be given of the first sale in our regular advertisement.

Albert H. Nicolay will hold his Regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds this day, at 12% o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For fur-ther particulars see his advertisement in another column.

Another Bank Fanle.—The greatest sar-gains ever offered, in the way of ready-made clothing, may be had at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, 66 and 68 Fulton street. He has in his store, besides a regular stock of seasonable goods, \$50,000 worth of Winter clothing, manufactured by one of the leading bouses in Broadway, which he sells at half price. Bank of Wash-tenaw taken at 40 cents on the dollar; Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Memphis, 25 cents; Eight havenue Bank, par, or 90 cents each; Erie and Kalamazoo Rail-road Bank, 40 cents.

Notice.—Our Stock of Full and Winter clothing for the city trade is ready, and will be found to contain more new and desirable garments for men's and coys' wear, than have ever before been offered in this market. D. DEVLIN & CO., 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

streets, boys are fitted with elegant clothing of the latest Paris fashions, at prices which a nose doing an immense business can alone afford. Every article is marked with the lowest price in plain figures, from which there is no deviation. At Union Hall, Corner of Fulton at

The Pet Elephant Cordelin baving Escaped from her owners, has taken refuge at 116 Futton street where she can be wen free of charge; also a splendid street of Fall and Winter cityting at askonishing low prices.

SMOCK YAN BAUN & CO., 115 Falton st,